

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

<i>In re:</i> Philly Due, Inc. d/b/a The Melting Pot Maple Shade, Debtor.	: : : : : :	Chapter 11 Bankruptcy No. 18-
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**MOTION OF THE DEBTOR AND DEBTOR-IN-POSSESSION FOR AN ORDER
PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. §363 (I) PERMITTING USE OF CASH COLLATERAL AND
PROVIDING ADEQUATE PROTECTION TO PARTIES WITH INTEREST IN
CASH COLLATERAL, (II) AUTHORIZING PAYMENT OF PREPETITION WAGES,
(III) PROVIDING FOR AN EXPEDITED HEARING, REDUCED NOTICE PERIOD
AND LIMITED NOTICE PURSUANT TO FEDERAL RULE OF
BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE 9006(C)(1) AND E.D. PA. L.B.R. 5070(F)
AND FOR (IV) RELATED RELIEF**

Philly Due, Inc. d/b/a The Melting Pot Maple Shade (the “Debtor”) by and through proposed counsel, Ciardi Ciardi & Astin, hereby requests an order granting authority to (I) use Cash Collateral and Provide Adequate Protection to Parties with Interest in Cash Collateral, (II) pay Prepetition Wages, (III) conduct an Expedited Hearing, Reduced Notice Period and Limited Notice Pursuant to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9006(c)(1) And E.D. Pa. L.B.R. 5070(f), and providing for (IV) related Relief (the “Motion”) and in support thereof, respectfully represents:

JURISDICTION

1. This Court has jurisdiction to consider this motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334. Consideration of this motion is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §157(b). Venue of this case is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1408 and 1409.

BACKGROUND

2. On July 2, 2018 (the “Petition Date”), the Debtor filed a voluntary petition for reorganization pursuant to title 11 of chapter 11 of the United States Code, as Amended (the “Bankruptcy Code”).

3. No trustee or examiner has been appointed in this Chapter 11 case. As of today’s date, no creditors’ committee has been appointed in this Chapter 11 case by the United States Trustee.

4. As of the Petition Date, the Debtor has 40 employees, including front of house, back of house, service, management, and kitchen staff and pays approximately \$22,000 in gross payroll per pay period.

5. The Debtor is a Melting Pot Restaurant, located in Maple Shade, New Jersey, where guests can enjoy several fondue cooking styles and a variety of unique entrees, salads, and unforgettable desserts. No matter what the occasion or how many courses you choose to partake in, The Melting Pot provides an unforgettable, interactive dining experience that turns moments into memories.

6. The Debtor is owned by Charles LaRosa and Kim Hughes. Charles LaRosa is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Debtor.

7. Bryn Mawr Trust (“BMT”) provided a line of credit to the Debtor. As of the Petition Date, the Debtor submits approximately \$99,464.52 is due and owing to BMT on account of this line of credit.

8. Further, First Trust Bank provided a Small Business Administration guaranteed loan to an affiliate of the Debtor, Mountain Due, LLC d/b/a The Melting Pot Bethlehem, in the original principal amount of \$810,000. The Debtor is a guarantor of this loan.

9. The Debtor also guaranteed a loan from BMT as a successor in interest to Continental Bank, to an affiliate, LV Gaucho, Inc. d/b/a Rodizio Grill Allentown (the “Rodizio Grill”), in the original principal amount of \$850,000. With regard to the BMT Loan to the Rodizio Grill, BMT asserts liens on all of the Debtor’s assets junior only to the first position lien of First Trust Bank on all of the Debtor’s assets.

10. The Debtor also guaranteed a Small Business Administration guaranteed loan provided by First Trust Bank to an affiliate of the Debtor, Mountain Due, LLC d/b/a The Melting Pot Bethlehem, in the original principal amount of \$810,000 and the following obligations of the Rodizio Grill:

- A. A loan from the Allentown Economic Development Corporation (“AEDC”) in the original principal amount of \$150,000; and
- B. A loan from the Lehigh and Northampton Counties Revolving Loan Fund (“L&NCRLF”) in the original principal amount of \$50,000.

BMT, First Trust Bank, AEDC, and L&NCRLF are collectively referred to as the “Lenders” herein.

11. Finally, the Debtor submits it owes the following non-traditional lenders on account of loans made to the Debtor and secured by junior liens on its accounts, equipment, fixtures, inventory and various other items listed on each of their respective UCC-1 Financing Statements:

A. American Express Merchant Services Loan Foundation: \$160,000

B. Foundation Group, LLC: \$71,301

C. Lending Club: \$81,269

(collectively, the “Non-Traditional Lenders”).

RELIEF REQUESTED

12. The Debtor requires use of its cash and accounts to continue operations of its business.

13. Section 363(c) of the Bankruptcy Code allows a debtor to use, sell or lease cash collateral if each entity that has an interest in cash collateral consents or the Court authorizes the use. See 11 U.S.C. §363(c)(2).

14. The Debtor has prepared a weekly budget (the “Budget”) detailing its proposed use of cash collateral from the Petition Date through July 16, 2018. This budget is attached hereto as **Exhibit “A.”** The Debtor, by this Motion, initially seeks use of cash collateral from July 2, 2018 through July 16, 2018.

15. The continued use of cash collateral will allow the Debtor to continue operating, continue serving its customers and continue paying its employees so that the Debtor can continue with the proposed reorganization and proposing a plan to satisfy the claims of creditors.

16. Moreover, the Debtor proposes to provide adequate protection to the Lenders, and any other party asserting a lien on cash or accounts, in the form of a replacement lien of the same extent, priority and validity as existed pre-petition.

17. The Debtor believes that the request to use cash collateral is proper, reasonable and necessary to continue the Debtor’s operations.

18. Approval of the Debtor's request to use cash collateral is in the best interest of the Debtor and creditors of the estate.

19. In order to maintain the Debtor's operations, the Debtor requires the use of cash collateral for the payment of expenses as more specifically set forth in Budget. Through the payment of the expenses detailed in the budget, the Debtor will be able to maintain the status quo while also facilitating its reorganization and enhancing the collateral.

20. Finally, to maintain employee morale and preserve the Debtor's workforce at this critical time, to reduce the disruption caused by the bankruptcy filing on the Debtor's business operations, and to minimize the personal hardship the Debtor's employees will suffer if its employee-related obligations are not paid when due, the Debtor requests entry of an order authorizing, but not requiring, the Debtor (a) to pay, in the ordinary course of business, all prepetition employee compensation and employee benefits earned from June 16, 2018 through and including June 30, 2018¹ on July 15, 2018 and prepetition employee compensation and employee benefits earned from July 1, 2018 through July 2, 2018²; (b) to honor and take all necessary actions to continue in the ordinary course of business until further notice (but not to assume), certain employee-related programs, policies and plans that were in effect as of the filing of this chapter 11 bankruptcy case; and (c) to make, in the ordinary course of business, all normal and customary deductions and withholdings and pay all taxes associated with the Debtor's obligations to employees.

¹ The Debtor's next payroll distribution, for the pay period beginning June 16, 2018 and ending June 30, 2018 is scheduled for July 15, 2018.

² The Debtor's July 30, 2018 payroll distribution covers the period of July 1, 2018 through July 15, 2018 or two (2) pre-petition days of unpaid compensation.

21. By this motion, the Debtor does not seek authorization to assume any contracts relating to senior executives currently employed by the Debtor. Further, the Debtor does not seek to pay any pre-petition compensation or other amounts to executives, amounts due in connection with the continuation of the employee benefits described herein, and expense reimbursement amounts, all in accordance with existing plans, policies, and programs.

22. As of the Petition Date, the Debtor employed 40 employees (the “Employees”). In the ordinary course of business, the Debtor issues payroll checks on a bi-weekly basis, totaling approximately \$22,000 in gross wages per pay period.

23. The Debtor’s next payroll is scheduled to occur on Sunday, July 15, 2018. As of the Petition Date, the Debtor estimates that it owes its employees approximately \$22,000 in unpaid, gross wages accruing from June 15, 2018 through June 30, 2018 and approximately \$2,933 in unpaid, gross wages accruing from July 1, 2018 through July 2, 2018 for a total of approximately \$24,933 in unpaid, gross wages due on the Petition Date (the “Unpaid Compensation”). Items of Unpaid Compensation were outstanding on the Petition Date because the Debtor’s next scheduled payroll disbursement is not until July 15, 2018 for the pay period ending June 30, 2018 and compensation earned on July 1, 2018 to July 2, 2018 is included in the Debtor’s July 30, 2018 payroll.

24. The Debtor hereby seeks authority to pay Unpaid Compensation accruing from June 16, 2018 to the Petition Date. The Debtor does not believe that the Unpaid Compensation payable to any one employee exceeds \$10,950. No officer or shareholder will receive unpaid pre-petition compensation but will be paid for post-petition services.

25. The Debtor provides medical and dental insurance for certain employees (collectively the “Employee Benefits”). The Debtor wishes to continue offering the Employee Benefits to the Employees and their families. Any failure to pay the Employee Benefits would be injurious to employee welfare, morale and expectations. The Debtor is current on monies owed under the various Employee Benefit programs.

26. The Debtor does not believe, at present, that any of its employees are owed aggregate amounts for services rendered prior to the Petition Date in excess of the \$10,950 amount to which such employees would be entitled with administrative priority under section 507 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtor urges the Court to approve the payment of the amounts owed to the Debtor’s employees, given the critical nature of the employees to the Debtor’s businesses, as stated above. The Debtor believes that failure to pay the employees for their pre-petition services in full would have grave consequences for the Debtor’s ability to function in the future.

27. The Debtor hereby seeks authority to pay all Employee Benefits in the ordinary course of business. The Debtor also seeks authority to continue the Employee Benefits programs after the Petition Date.

28. As a result of the commencement of the chapter 11 case, and in the absence of an order of the Court providing otherwise, the Debtor will be prohibited from paying or otherwise satisfying its prepetition obligations regarding Unpaid Compensation and Employee Benefits (collectively, the “Prepetition Employee Obligations”), and the checks, wire transfers and direct deposit transfers issued in respect of the Prepetition Employee Obligations will be dishonored.

29. Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 363(b) and 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and the “necessity of payment” doctrine, the Debtor seeks authority to; (i) pay its outstanding Prepetition Employee Obligations; and (ii) continue its practices, programs and policies in effect as of the Petition Date with respect to the Prepetition Employee Obligations. The Debtor further requests that the Court authorize and direct the bank at which the Debtor maintains the account from which the Debtor’s payroll obligations are disbursed, to honor and pay all prepetition and post-petition checks issued or to be issued and fund transfers requested or to be requested, by the Debtor in respect of the Prepetition Employee Obligations. The Debtor also seeks authority to issue new post-petition checks or fund transfer requests with respect to prepetition obligations that may have been dishonored by the bank. The relief requested herein is essential and necessary to the Debtor’s continued operations in chapter 11 and to an effective reorganization.

30. The payment of the Prepetition Employee Obligations is justified under Section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and the well-established “necessity of payment doctrine.” The Debtor believes that the amounts they seek to pay are entitled to priority under Sections 507(a)(3) and (a)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code, with very few conditional exceptions.

31. Under the “necessity of payment doctrine” and Section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, courts have consistently permitted immediate payment of prepetition obligations where necessary to preserve or enhance the value of a debtor's estate for the benefit of all creditors, specifically including payment of prepetition claims of employees. See, e.g., Miltenberger v. Logansport Ry. Co., 106 U.S. 286, 312 (1882) (stating that payment of pre-receivership claim prior to reorganization permitted to prevent “stoppage of . . . [crucial] business relations”); Gregg v. Metro. Trust Co., 197 U.S. 183, 187 (1905) (stating that “the payment of the employees

of the [rail]road is more certain to be necessary in order to keep it running than the payment of any other class of previously incurred debts.”); In re Ionosphere Clubs, Inc., 98 B.R. 174, 175-76 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1989) (finding that payment of prepetition wages, salaries, reimbursable business expenses and health benefits to active employees of debtor airline authorized); In re Chateaugay Corp., 80 B.R. 279, 286-88 (S.D.N.Y. 1987), appeal dismissed, 838 F.2d 59 (2d Cir. 1988) (approving lower court order authorizing debtor, prior to plan stage of case, to pay prepetition wages, salaries, expenses and benefits); In re Gulf Air, Inc., 112 B.R. 152, 153-54 (Bankr. W.D. La. 1989) (permitting payment of prepetition wages, benefits and expenses as necessary to maintain going concern values and to assist reorganization efforts).

32. The continued operation of the Debtor’s business depends on the retention and motivation of its Employees. The Debtor believes that, to avoid employee resignations and to maintain employee morale, it is critical that it be authorized to pay each of its Employees all compensation amounts that have been earned under the Debtor’s prepetition contractual obligations or practices.

33. It is equally essential that the Debtor take all actions reasonably necessary to continue on an uninterrupted basis in the ordinary course of business all of the employment policies that were in effect prior to the Petition Date. Payment of these obligations and the continuation of all of these programs and policies are essential to ensure that the Debtor retain its employees and maintain employee morale.

34. Moreover, the Debtor estimates that the amounts it seeks to pay herein are entitled to priority under Sections 507(a)(3) and (a)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code, with very few conditional exceptions. Section 507(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code grants priority to employee

claims for “wages, salaries, or commissions, including vacation, severance and sick leave pay” earned within ninety days before the filing of the applicable petition up to \$10,950 per employee. Similarly, section 507(a)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that claims for contributions to certain employee benefit plans are also afforded priority treatment to the extent of the number of employees covered by each plan multiplied by \$10,950, less any amounts paid pursuant to Section 507(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code.

35. Thus, granting the relief sought herein would affect only the timing and not the amount of payment of the Prepetition Employee Obligations to the extent they constitute priority claims. Many Employees live from paycheck to paycheck and rely exclusively on receiving their full compensation or reimbursement of their expenses in order to continue to pay their daily living expenses. These Employees will be exposed to significant financial and health-related problems if the Debtor is not permitted to pay certain of the unpaid expenses and Prepetition Employee Obligations, particularly wages and other Employee Benefits. Moreover, the Debtor believes that if it is unable to honor the Prepetition Employee Obligations, employee morale and loyalty will be jeopardized at a time when it is most critical. If the Debtor is not authorized to pay for the Employee Benefits, then many of the Employees may not be reimbursed or otherwise have their health benefit claims paid. In addition, certain Employees may become primarily obligated for the payment of these claims in cases where health care providers have not been reimbursed, and may face having their health care services terminated. The Debtor believes that such uncertainty will cause significant anxiety at precisely the time the Debtor needs its Employees to perform their jobs at peak efficiency.

REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION

36. The Debtor requests expedited treatment in connection with the Motion because it requires the immediate use of cash collateral to fund ongoing operations mentioned in the Motion and, specifically, to pay payroll on July 15, 2016. Accordingly, the Debtor requests that a hearing on use of cash collateral through July 16, 2018 be held at the convenience of the Court but no later than July 6, 2018.

37. As of the filing of this Motion, no trustee, examiner or creditor's committee has been appointed in this Chapter 11 case. Notice of this Motion has been given via facsimile or electronic mail to the Office of the United States Trustee and counsel for and/or representatives of the Lenders and Non-Traditional Lenders as well as the Debtor's Top Twenty Unsecured Creditors and the Taxing Authorities. The Debtor submits that no other notice need be given in light of the exigencies of the circumstances and the irreparable harm to the Debtor, its estate and all parties in interest that would ensue if the relief requested herein is not granted.

38. No previous request for the relief sought herein has been made to this or any other Court.

39. Prior to filing this Motion, counsel for the Debtor contacted Counsel for the Office of the United States Trustee and Counsel for and/or representatives of the Lenders and Non-Traditional Lenders to advise them of the request for an expedited hearing and the relief requested therein.

WHEREFORE, the Debtor respectfully requests that this Court enter an Order in the form attached hereto and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

CIARDI CIARDI & ASTIN

/s/ **Albert A. Ciardi, III**

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Dated: July 2, 2018